§310.11

§ 310.11 Cleaning of hog carcasses before incising.

All hair, scurf, dirt, hoofs and claws shall be removed from hog carcasses, and the carcasses shall be thoroughly washed and cleaned before any incision is made for inspection or evisceration.

§310.12 Sternum to be split; abdominal and thoracic viscera to be removed.

The sternum of each carcass shall be split and the abdominal and thoracic viscera shall be removed at the time of slaughter in order to allow proper inspection.

§ 310.13 Inflating carcasses or parts thereof; transferring caul or other fat.

- (a) Establishments that slaughter livestock and prepare livestock carcasses and parts may inflate carcasses or parts of carcasses with air if they develop, implement, and maintain controls to ensure that the air inflation procedure does not cause insanitary conditions or adulterate product. Establishments shall incorporate these controls into their HACCP plans or Sanitation SOPs or other prerequisite programs.
- (b)(1) Transferring the caul or other fat from a fat to a lean carcass is prohibited.
- (2) Injecting compressed air into the skulls of cattle in conjunction with a captive bolt stunner to hold the animal still for dressing operations is prohibited.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0583-0015)

[54 FR 36756, Sept. 5, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 29565, July 20, 1990; 69 FR 1891, Jan. 12, 2004; 75 FR 69577, Nov. 15, 2010]

§310.14 Handling of bruised parts.

When only a portion of a carcass is to be condemned on account of slight bruises, either the bruised portion shall be removed immediately and disposed of in accordance with part 314 of this subchapter, or the carcass shall be promptly placed in a retaining room and kept until chilled and the bruised portion shall then be removed and disposed of as provided in part 314 of this subchapter.

§310.15 Disposition of thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue.

- (a) Livestock thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue shall not be used for human food.
- (b) Livestock thyroid glands and laryngeal muscle tissue may be distributed to pharmaceutical manufacturers for pharmaceutical use in accordance with §314.9 or §325.19(c) of this subchapter, if they are labeled in accordance with §316.13(f) of this subchapter. Otherwise, they shall be disposed of at the official establishment in accordance with §314.1 or §314.3 of this subchapter.

[53 FR 45890, Nov. 15, 1988]

§310.16 Disposition of lungs.

- (a) Livestock lungs shall not be saved for use as human food.
- (b) Lungs found to be affected with disease or pathology and lungs found to be adulterated with chemical or biological residue shall be condemned and identified as "U.S. Inspected and Condemned." Condemned lungs may not be saved for pet food or other nonhuman food purposes. They shall be maintained under inspectional control and disposed of in accordance with §§314.1 and 314.3 of this subchapter.
- (c) Lungs not condemned under paragraph (b) of this section may be used in the preparation of pet food or for other nonhuman food purposes at the official establishment, provided they are handled in the manner prescribed in §318.12 of this subchapter, or they may be distributed from the establishment in commerce, or otherwise, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in §325.8 of this subchapter for nonhuman food purposes or they may be so distributed to pharmaceutical manufacturers for pharmaceutical use in accordance with §§ 314.9 and 325.19(b) of this subchapter, if they are labeled as "Inedible [SPE-CIES] Lungs—for Pharmaceutical Use Only." Otherwise, they shall be disposed of at the official establishment, in accordance with §§314.1 and 314.3 of this subchapter.

[36 FR 11639, June 17, 1971]